(6) Increased international cooperation for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of precursor chemicals.

(7) Building of an electronic data base of offenders.

(8) Conducting training programmes for law enforcement officials for upgrading their skills to combat drug trafficking.

(9) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards to informants and officers for providing information leading to seizures of Narcotics drugs.

Establishment of police stations in coastal areas

207. SHRI SHANTARAM LAXMAN NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Government scheme to give financial assistance to the State Governments to establish police stations in the coastal areas;

(b) if so, the essential features of the scheme, including the pattern of assistance;

(c) the total number of police stations proposed to be established, State-wise; and

(d) the expenditure likely to be incurred per year on such police stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI S.REGUPATHY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Under the Coastal Security Scheme, assistance is given to the Coastal States and Union Territories to set up coastal police stations equipped with boats and vehicles for mobility along the coastline and in the close coastal waters. Recurring expenditure for a period of five years on fuel, repairs and maintenance of the boats provided, is also met by the Central Government. Manpower is provided by the State Governments.

(c) The number of coastal police stations proposed to be established under the Scheme is as under:-

Gujarat - 10, Maharashtra-12, Goa-03, Karnataka-05, Kerala-08, Tamil Nadu-12, Andhra Pradesh-06, Orissa-05, West Bengal-06, Pondicherry-01, Lakshadweep-04 and Daman and Diu-01.

(d) Expenditure on fuel, repairs and maintenance of boats and training of marine police for a period of 5 years is estimated to be Rs. 151 crore for all the States/Union Territories covered under the Scheme. In addition, the expenditure on the police stations would also include manpower to be sanctioned by the State Governments.

Meeting of Chief Ministers on Naxal problems

208. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Standing Committee of Chief Ministers of Naxal affected States under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister had a meeting in April 2006 to discuss the growing naxal menace in the country;

(b) if so, whether CMs have urged Centre to take measures and provide help and assistance and co-ordinate with affected States to meet menace of naxal activities jointly;

(c) if so, whether the Centre has suggested to raise reserve battalions in civil and police administration and Centre will reimburse 75 per cent of standard costs of Reserve Battalions; and

(d) to what extent these steps helped in curtailing naxal menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) The 2nd meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chief Ministers of naxal affected States was held on 13.4.2006 under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. While, on the security front, the meeting, *inter-alia*, underlined the need for building up security and intelligence capabilities at State level and for preparation/ revision and implementation of action plans to address the security and development aspects of the naxalite problem, better coordination between RPF, GRP, local police and other agencies to ensure safety of railway passengers, trains and other railway infrastructure, the agenda items on the development front, comprised effective implementation of land reforms, rehabilitation and resettlement policy for displaced tribals, speedy implementation of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA), 1996 etc.